



FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 10, 1904.

## From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, D. C., June 10.

Although the official announcement of Attorney General Knox's selection for the vacant Pennsylvania senatorship has hardly been digested, the political prophets are already speculating upon his successor in the Cabinet. Among those mentioned are Senator Spooner, Secretary Moody, George A. Knight, H. C. Evans and Senator Lodge.

Secretary of War William H. Taft, formerly Civil Governor of the Philippines, officially received this morning the members of the Board of Honorary Filipino Commissioners to the St. Louis World's Fair. The reception was replete with interest, many members of the commission making speeches laudatory to the United States and to Judge Taft personally.

The Secretary of the Interior has issued an order withdrawing from entry for homestead settlement 32,000 acres in Colorado comprising the district formerly inhabited by the cliff dwellers. It is the purpose of the department to retain this land exempt from settlement until Congress shall have opportunity to act upon the suggestion that it be converted into a national park. Mrs. Gov. Peabody, of Colorado, is one of the foremost leaders in the movement to preserve the ancient home of the cliff dwellers under federal authority.

A warrant was sworn out in Police Court this morning for the arrest of Thomas M. Fields, the attorney who is accused of embezzling \$16,000 from the funds of the Washington Endowment Beneficial Association. Fields disappeared from the city some time ago and all efforts to trace him have thus far proven futile. The warrant was sworn out by A. A. Lipscomb, formerly Fields' co-trustee in the Association, and who received a letter from the missing man last week acknowledging that he had appropriated the funds.

Representative H. D. Flood was yesterday declared renominated for Congress from the Tenth Virginia district. This action was taken by the district convention because of the failure of Mr. John N. Ople, of Staunton, to deposit his pro rata share of the cost of conducting a primary.

Among the additional candidates admitted at the Naval Academy at Annapolis yesterday were Jules James and E. K. Meade, of Virginia.

An unconfirmed report is in circulation among some democratic politicians now in Washington that at the proper time the delegates of Mr. Hearst will be swung to Senator Gorman, who already controls Maryland and will deliver the sixty-eight votes of Pennsylvania to the Marylander. This combination, if effected, would give Senator Gorman, approximately, 250 votes on the first ballot in the St. Louis convention.

## Big New German Liners.

The Hamburg-American line has placed a contract at Seattle for a twin-screw passenger steamer, which, it is said, will exceed in size any vessel that has heretofore been built for the German shipping trade. Her dimensions will be, length 710 feet, width 75 feet and depth 54 feet. With a full cargo the displacement will be 34,920 tons, and she will have accommodations for 1,200 cabin and 2,389 steerage passengers. A novel feature in connection with this steamer will be the installation of an ala carte restaurant, passengers having the option of engaging passage with or without meals. The vessel will be named the Europa and is to be completed in 1906. A sister ship, to be called the Amerika, is now being built at Belfast. These vessels are to maintain an average speed of about 17 knots an hour and will make the voyage to Hamburg in about nine days.

## Trigg Shipyards to Close.

The last work under way at the Trigg shipyards, in Richmond, a vessel for the Standard Oil Company, is ready for launching, and only awaits the completion of a gate to the ship basin at the yard to go into the water. She is an oil tank steamer of large size, and will be launched next Wednesday without ceremony. She will be towed to the Cramp yard for completion.

It is said that by reason of the necessity of the Standard Oil Company having to lose \$75,000 on the contract with the Trigg Company. With the departure of this ship the Trigg yards will close down, perhaps permanently.

## Knox to Succeed Quay.

Philander C. Knox, of Pittsburg, Attorney General of the United States, was selected yesterday to fill the seat in the United States Senate made vacant by the death of Matthew Stanley Quay. He will accept and serve by appointment of Governor Pennypacker until March 4, the date of the expiration of the late Senator's commission. Unless political complications should arise as a result of this action he will be elected for the full term by the legislature, which will meet in January. It is expected that Attorney General Knox will remain in the Cabinet until December.

## Sunday School Editors.

The National Association of Sunday School Editors which has been in convention in Richmond for the last two days adjourned after a mass meeting last night in Grace Street Baptist Church.

The following were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, Dr. R. Douglas Fraser, of Toronto, Canada; Vice president, Rev. A. L. Phillips, of Richmond; Secretary, Rev. Dr. A. C. Blackall, of Philadelphia; Executive Committee, Charles G. Trumbull, of Philadelphia; Rev. Dr. C. E. Wilbur, of Pittsburg; and Rev. Dr. M. C. Hazard, of Boston.

## Case of Hannah Elias.

New York, June 10.—The examination of Hannah Elias, the negro, will be commenced at 3 o'clock this afternoon before Magistrate Ommen, when interesting revelations in connection with her relations to John R. Platt will, it is expected, be made. J. Frank Wheaton, a colored lawyer, employed by the woman, says that she has in her possession letters which will not only implicate other white men who have given her money, but will show also that she has been the victim of a gang of blackmailers who have bled her for a fortune. It is said this morning that warrants will be issued today for a lawyer, a physician, and a woman engaged in occult manifestations, who, it is alleged, have blackmailed the Elias woman. Wheaton declares that later he will give the names of three prominent millionaires who have contributed to her support for a number of years.

## News of the Day.

Fifteen dozen of pineapples reached Baltimore yesterday in the schooner William H. Skinner.

Speaker Cannon, Representative Hitt and Senator Dryden yesterday discussed politics with the President at luncheon at the White House.

The Panama government will suspend action on the coinage question pending the outcome conference to be held in Washington today or tomorrow.

The Russian government has obtained the consent of Turkey to the passage through the Dardanelles of the Black Sea squadron of four battleships.

Resolutions adopted by the committee of the Kentucky democratic State convention yesterday provided for an untruncated delegation to the national convention, but the delegates are required to vote as a unit.

Judge Wendell Phillips Safford, of Vermont, recently appointed associate justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to succeed Justice Jeter C. Pritchard, arrived in Washington yesterday and took the oath of office, which was administered by Chief Justice Claiborne. He will preside over Equity Court No. 2.

## Virginia News.

The First National Bank of Harrisonburg yesterday occupied its new five-story stone building to be erected at a cost of \$60,000.

Confederate Memorial Day was observed at Staunton yesterday. The orator of the day was Mr. Robert E. Lee, Jr., of Fairfax, who made an excellent address.

Col. John B. Purcell was yesterday elected president of the First National Bank of Richmond to succeed the late Virginius Newton. He is the senior member of the wholesale drug house of Purcell, Ladd & Co.

A passenger station to cost \$100,000 is to be erected at Roanoke by the Norfolk and Western Railway Company, provided an ordinance prohibiting cows running at large in the town.

William A. O'Brien, 62 years old, died at his home in Campbell county yesterday. He was born in Richmond. When a young man he moved to Lynchburg and engaged in the tobacco business. During the war he was a member of Latham's battery.

The sensational feature yesterday, in Danville, in the grand jury investigation into the alleged illegal sale of whiskey in the city was when Calvin L. Martin, a witness, gave the lie direct to George A. Lea, foreman of the jury. Mr. Lea had insinuated that Mr. Martin had purposely misunderstood a question which was being propounded to him. No blows were passed between the two men. The matter was reported to Judge A. M. Aiken, who fined Mr. Martin \$10 for contempt of court.

## WEDDINGS.

N. Wilson Davis and Miss Carrie Moore Switzer were married at Harrisonburg yesterday.

At noon yesterday, in the First Presbyterian Church, Lynchburg, Miss Margaret Robinson Wilson was married to Alexander B. Carrington by the pastor, Rev. Dr. J. D. Paxton.

The marriage of Miss Mollie Hansbrough to Mr. William Prather King took place at the home of the bride's brother, Dr. M. F. Hansbrough, at Front Royal, on Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Mary Walter Mercer and Mr. Herbert Claiborne Lightfoot were married on Wednesday at Old Bruton Protestant Church at Williamsburg. Among the bridesmaids was Miss Laura Zimmerman, of Alexandria.

The wedding of Miss Mary M. Crissey, daughter of J. S. Crissey, of Leesburg, and Col. Robert W. Saunders, of Falls Church, formerly a resident of Lynchburg, took place at Leesburg on Tuesday afternoon at the bride's home.

Dr. Paul Warriner Beckham, of Farmville, and Miss Marie Boaz Hamner, niece of Mr. Wm. H. Boaz, of the Virginia legislature, were married at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Cove Church, Covington, Albemarle county, the ceremony being performed by Rev. B. M. Beckham, of South Boston, Va., brother of the groom.

## COURT OF APPEALS.

The following cases were disposed of in the Court of Appeals at Wytheville on Wednesday.

Hortensine's adm., vs. Virginia Carolina Railway; argued and submitted.

Dickey vs. city of Bristol; argued and submitted.

Yesterday Ratliff vs. Ratliff et al., argued and submitted; Virginia & Northwestern Railway vs. Clowers, administrative, submitted on briefs; Virginia and Southwestern Railway vs. Bailey, submitted on brief, Continental Casualty Company vs. Pelzer, continued.

A number of writs of error were refused, but no opinions were handed down.

The next cases to be called are Howdeshell vs. Krenning, Rhea et al. vs. Shaffey and Hamburg Bremen Fire Insurance Company vs. Peery et al.

## Great Wall of Water.

The dam of the Left-hand Creek reservoir at Ward, Col., covering 350 acres of ground, broke at midnight Wednesday night and the water swept through the valley from Ward to Lyons, but fortunately the people living below had been warned of the break, and all escaped.

Mrs. J. B. Willis, living on the bank of Left Hand Creek, who first noticed the break, had barely time to leave her cabin and notify John Roney, telephone operator at Ward, before the waters swept away her belongings.

Roney sent an alarm over the telephone wire to all the ranch houses and towns along the path of the flood. To those districts which were not provided with telephone communication, riders were hastily dispatched and the residents fled to higher ground.

The Anderson Company, conducting one of the largest department stores in Buffalo, has failed. Liabilities are placed at \$50,000.

## Milk Mixtures.

For babies are many times dangerous in that the milk may become tainted. Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk is absolutely safe, being rendered sterile in the process of preparation. As a general household milk it is superior and always available.

## VIRGINIA DEMOCRATS.

The Gazette's report of the State democratic convention in Richmond closed yesterday when a recess had been taken after the temporary organization. On ressembling in the evening Congressman James Hay was made permanent chairman. He outlined the policy of the party on assuming the gavel, declared for tariff reform and for nomination of a "safe candidate" on a sound platform.

J. Taylor Ellyson was re-elected by acclamation a member of the national democratic committee and also chairman of the party in the State.

While awaiting reports of the committees strong addresses were made by Senators Daniel and Martin, Governor Montague, Mr. A. C. Braxton and Congressman Swanson. Senator Martin urged harmony, and expressed the opinion that it would be unwise to attempt to place a southern man on the ticket at the present time. At the conclusion of Mr. Swanson's speech the convention again recessed till night.

The following delegates-at-large to St. Louis were elected:

Senator John W. Daniel, Senator Thomas S. Martin, Gov. A. J. Montague and Mr. Allen Caperton Braxton. Hon. Harry St. George Tucker and State Senator W. P. Barksdale were elected electors at large, defeating J. Boyd Sears and Judge S. W. Williams.

The reports to the State convention at its early afternoon session included the recommendations from each of the ten district conventions for nominees for electors, one from each district; nominees for delegates to St. Louis, two from each district, and three members from each district for each of the three convention committees. The selections were:

Nominees for district electors—First L. C. Garnett, of Mathews. Second, R. W. Withers, of Nansemond. Third, John Garland Pollard, of Richmond. Fourth, Charles T. Lassiter, of Petersburg. Fifth, D. W. Bolen, of Carroll. Sixth, Don P. Halsey, of Lynchburg. Seventh, G. B. Kezwell, of Rockingham. Eighth, C. C. Carlin, of Alexandria. Ninth, W. F. Rhea, of Bristol. Tenth, W. Kinkle Allen, of Amherst.

District delegates to the St. Louis convention—First, C. B. Jones and Dr. Frank Fletcher; alternates, J. W. Chinn, Jr., and Dr. G. P. Moore. Second, J. Peter Holland and S. Gordon Channing. Third, Charles V. Meredith and W. B. Bradley; choose their own alternates. Fourth, Robert Trumbull and A. R. Hobbs; alternates, G. M. Cook and N. T. Patterson. Fifth, E. S. Keen and R. A. James; alternates, R. W. Blair and W. R. Mitchell. Sixth, Roy B. Smith and A. P. Craddock; alternates, C. D. Denit and J. W. Carlton. Seventh, Marshall McCormick and J. M. White; alternates, H. T. Miller and R. S. D. Smith. Eighth, Frank Hume and J. B. T. Thornton; alternates, B. A. Slaughter and J. A. C. Keith. Ninth, W. D. Smith and O. E. Jordan; alternates, J. A. Stone and S. W. Aston. Tenth, T. F. Ryan and W. E. Allen; alternates, A. E. Strode and R. G. Mitchell.

The ten district Congressional conventions, which met at 10 o'clock in the morning, made the expected resolution in the State committee. Five members thereof were elected by each of the ten conventions. The Martin men did not press their advantage to the utmost, but made concessions in a number of instances. No careful estimate of the strength of the two factions on the committee has been made, but it is certain that Senator Martin has control by a very large margin. It is said that he has 46 of the 50 members.

In the first congressional district, represented by W. A. Jones, the Martin men yielded to the election of the old members of the committee. Two are for Martin and three for Montague. There was a lively tussle in the Sixth, or Lynchburg, district convention, but the Martin following insisted in putting in members of the State committee who are friendly to the Senator, although not hostile to Representative Carter Glass. One of the five members is a Montague man. In the Eighth, or Alexandria, district convention, which has been strongly anti-Martin on the State committee, practically a clean sweep was made. Judge McCabe was put on in place of Major C. P. Janney, of Loudoun; Mr. Geo. Shackelford, of Orange, in place of Mr. Lindsey Gordon, of Louisa; and Mr. T. H. Lion, of Prince William, in place of Mr. G. S. P. Triplett, of Culpeper, who declined to be a candidate again. A bitter fight was made in the Third, or Richmond district, which was swept for Senator Martin.

The members of the new State committee are as follows:

First—Lloyd T. Smith, C. B. Jones, J. B. Sears, R. L. Allworth, and H. H. Wallace.

Second—W. W. Sale, C. Fenton Day, E. S. Hope, James M. Curtis and G. W. Butts.

Third—E. L. C. Scott, Dr. J. B. Fischer, John J. Lynch, Simon Solomon and Clyde W. Saunders.

Fourth—Robert Gilliam, T. N. Williams, J. W. Fowles, T. E. Clark and Asa Watkins.

Fifth—T. G. Birch, R. A. James, G. M. Helms, J. M. Hooker and R. F. Tompkins.

Sixth—W. A. Glasgow, A. N. Pierce, R. L. Jordan, J. C. Carrington and G. N. Muse.

Seventh—R. T. W. Duke, Jr., G. W. Kinsey, W. E. Carson, C. H. Purcell and E. W. Carpenter.

Eighth—G. S. Shackelford, J. B. McCabe, G. L. Boothe, T. H. Lion and Greenville Gaines.

Ninth—W. D. Smith, B. F. Buchanan, P. F. St. Clair, T. A. Lynch and M. C. Clark.

Tenth—Joseph Button, Edward Echols, W. R. Allen, I. P. Whitehead and W. M. McAllister.

When the convention reassembled at night chairman R. H. Tebbis, of the credentials committee, was ready to report. Gloucester was allowed ten delegates, Campbell fourteen votes, and Bath five votes. J. L. Gillett, of Southampton county, Franklin district, was allowed one vote and the other contestants from that district one-half a vote each. A half vote each was allowed the contestants from Norfolk. The report was adopted in a twinkling, and then the convention for the first time settled down to business.

The oratory for nominations of delegates-at-large was brief. Judge R. T. W. Duke, of Charlottesville, nominated Senator Daniel; W. B. McIlwaine, of Petersburg, nominated Senator Martin; L. H. Machen, of Charlottesville, nominated John F. Ryan, of Loudoun, and

R. Walton Moore, of Fairfax, nominated Gov. Montague.

A. C. Braxton, of Staunton, was nominated by W. G. Loving, of Nelson; Representative W. A. Jones, by T. J. Downing, of Lancaster; Representative Maynard, by Capt. "Dick" Marshall, of Portsmouth.

The roll call of 100 counties and 17 cities was tedious. Senator Martin's county of Albemarle gave its 24 votes for Martin, Daniel, and Braxton, 4 votes for Montague, and 10 each for Ryan and Maynard. Representative Flood's county of Appomattox, gave Montague no votes. As the call proceeded it was plain that Daniel and Martin would receive nearly solid support, and that Gov. Montague was sure of election, but by a small vote. Alexandria city went for Martin, Daniel, Braxton, and Ryan. Danville, Montague's home, divided even on Braxton and Ryan. Lynchburg, the home of Senator Daniel, divided on Braxton and Montague. Norfolk caused some surprise by cutting its vote for Senators Daniel and Martin. Richmond gave Martin 56 votes out of 61, and Montague 22 votes. Accomac county, the banner Montague county three years ago, gave him 13 out of 22.

The total vote was: Daniel, 1,414; Martin, 1,387; Montague, 1,057; Braxton, 938; Ryan, 591; and Maynard, 248.

Col. Jos. Button, permanent secretary of the convention; R. Tate Irvine, of Wise; Representative Maynard, of Portsmouth, and A. A. Lipscomb, of Alexandria county, were nominated and elected by acclamation as alternates-at-large. Ex-Gov. Tyler was nominated, but withdrew his name.

Chairman Hay announced at 11:15 p. m. that the committee on resolutions reported that it would take two hours more to complete its deliberations. Some cried adjourn, but many more began to clamor for "Willard." The lieutenant governor made a very graceful speech. J. C. Wyser, recently nominated, told a lot of anecdotes in many fashions.

Representative Flood raised a great cheer by eulogizing Parker. Ex-Attorney General Rufus Ayres, of Big Stone Gap, and Judge W. H. Mason, of Noto way, both, like Willard and Mr. Swanson, prospective gubernatorial candidates next year, addressed the convention.

The committee on resolutions was still wrangling at midnight over the primary plan, and the convention being unable to proceed without its report and the orators being weary, adjourned till 10 o'clock this morning.

The committee on resolutions reversed the old State committee regarding the primary plan and reported to the convention this morning favorable to the secret ballot for the nomination of candidates for all offices.

The committee completed its work and adjourned shortly before 2 a. m. today after having practically re-enacted the present plan of primary, with the exception that it substituted the secret ballot plan for the viva voce method, endorsed by the retiring State committee on Wednesday night by a close vote. The majority for the substitution of the secret ballot plan was overwhelmingly apparent, but two voices being heard in opposition to the proposition.

The other amendments to the primary plan agreed to by the old State committee on Wednesday night, most of them mere changes of verbiage and provisions covering contingencies that may arise not fully provided for by the old unamended plan, were reintroduced in the resolutions committee and explained by Chairman Jones and all agreed to without the formality of a vote. Perhaps the most important is one giving candidates in a primary the right to have a representative in the polling places and at the count of ballots.

A resolution of importance and one voted down in the committee by the close shave of 9 to 8, was offered by Mr. John B. Moon, of Albemarle. It proposed to empower the State central committee to adopt such regulations as may be needful to carry the primary plan into effect. It was offered practically without advocacy in a speech by its patron, but Mr. Jones, from the chair, attacked it. He pointed out that it bestowed great power on the committee and might be so construed as to permit the committee to nullify the primary plan of making nominations.

Mr. Moon disclaimed any such construction and contended that it merely provided for contingencies and exigencies that might arise in the practical operation of the plan. Although voted down, the resolution will be reoffered in the convention today, and some predict that it will be adopted as a minority report.

Further than the substitution of the secret ballot for the viva voce plan, the original primary plan as drafted by the old State committee two years and more ago was re-enacted or recommended for re-enactment by the convention.

## THE PLATFORM.

The platform and resolutions regarding presidential candidates were agreed upon early in the afternoon by the resolutions committee. It follows:

The delegates of the democratic party in Virginia in convention assembled reaffirm their allegiance to the great cardinal doctrines of American democracy. We hold that all power is vested in the people; that government was instituted for their equal and common benefit and that any legislation that operates to enrich at the expense of other classes is fundamentally wrong and should have no place in any system of free government. The highest duty of government is to give equal protection to all and special favors to none. It is a well-defined democratic doctrine and one peculiarly essential to the welfare and happiness of the country that all matters of interstate and national concern shall be controlled by the federal government, and that all matters of State concern shall be controlled by the State. The democratic party stands for honesty and economy in the collection by just and equal laws of only so much of the people's money as may be required to defray the necessary expense of their government.

The republican party, in its administration of the federal government, has shamelessly trampled upon and violated every one of its essential principles. We recognize the necessity for concentration of capital in order that the means of the people may be employed in accordance with economic laws in developing the resources and promoting the prosperity of the country, but insist that the abuses that have become prevalent and widespread under republican rule shall be remedied by the enactment by Congress of conservative but efficient laws for the just regulation of the interstate public

service, corporations of the country, and the suppression of all unlawful combinations in restraint of trade.

We charge that the republican party has failed to administer existing laws against the illegal trusts from which it derives its campaign corruption funds and upon which it in a large measure is dependent for its lease of power.

Having entire confidence in the sincerity and good judgment of the delegates selected to represent Virginia in the democratic national convention at St. Louis, this convention deems it unnecessary to tie the hands of the delegates with instructions, but it is hereby declared that the preference of the democracy of Virginia for President of the United States is Alton B. Parker.

Resolutions for the unit rule follow in the usual language.

The speakers yesterday were all heartily cheered, the friends of each vying with each other as to who should be given the most applause. The oratory was a unit for conservative democracy and for careful deliberation at St. Louis. But it was also aggressive in criticism of President Roosevelt. Gov. Montague said that democrats could not hope to win simply by finding fault.

The democratic convention of the Second district nearly developed into a row. The struggle for supremacy between the Montague and Martin forces was won by the latter by a narrow majority. After that the Martin programme was carried through. Three of the five members of the State committee are pronounced Martin men, and two are hostile to neither senatorial candidate. The old committee, composed entirely of friends of Mr. Dey, is superseded by three Trehy men, and Mr. Dey is himself now off the committee. Of the two Dey men on the committee still, one of them is pretty acceptable to the Trehy faction. It was a complete overturning of the party government in the district, so far as the policy of the men at the head of affairs is concerned.

Major Robert Hunter, secretary of Confederate records, made an address appealing for aid in completing the Confederate war records.

## Today's Telegraphic News.

(Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.)

Richmond, June 10.—Amid much confusion the State democratic convention this morning laid on the table a resolution endorsing the candidacy of Judge Parker. The vote was 818 to 728. Senators Daniel and Martin, both of whom are delegates to St. Louis, reflected the views of the convention when they declared that this action meant no objection to Judge Parker, whom they regarded as the most available man, but were simply actuated by a desire to leave the delegation perfectly free to use its best judgment at St. Louis.

Judge S. W. Williams, of Wythe, favored this view of the case and in doing so declared himself one who had followed Bryan and said he had nothing for which to apologize. The mention of Bryan's name caused loud and long-continued applause.

## Adjournment of the Convention.

(Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.)

Richmond, June 10.—The State democratic convention adjourned sine die at 2:50 o'clock this afternoon, after the adoption of a general primary plan for the nomination of all officers from United States Senator down. The only amendment adopted was one substituting the secret ballot for the viva voce system in use. The plan as a whole was adopted on motion of Senator Thomas S. Martin, who has been called the foe of the primary system. The convention this morning adopted the platform as reported from the committee on resolutions.

## The War in the East.

Rome, June 10.—The Agenzia Libera reports that after two days' fighting the Japanese have occupied Pang Tao, to the rear of Port Arthur, from which point they bombarded the Russian stronghold.

Chefoo, June 10.—Chinese who arrived here from Takusan say that the Japanese army of 20,000 who landed there have proceeded toward Feld Hung Cheng, but returned to Takusan on May 28th. A report is also brought by Chinese that a force of bandits attacked the Japanese at Kin Chew, but were repulsed, losing forty killed.

Liao Yang, June 10.—Russian scouts were attacked near Si Yen, southwest of Ping-Hung-Cheng, yesterday. After severe fighting, which lasted two hours, the Japanese made an enveloping movement, and the Russians retreated, losing one killed and 21 wounded.

Ward reached Liao Yang today that the Japanese fleet fired on the railway back of Port Arthur Tuesday with the object of wrecking the bridges in a permanent manner. They were unsuccessful, and the fleet, in the evening, sailed toward Ninkwang.

St. Petersburg, June 10.—The rainy season has begun in Manchuria. This, it is believed, will prove of great assistance to the Russians, as the roads are becoming heavy and the ditches are filling. The wet weather is also likely to cause sickness among the Japanese who must bivouac on the wet roads, while marching.

St. Petersburg, June 10.—A message from Mukden announces that Kuroki's army has commenced a forward movement. The Russians are falling back slowly because of the superior forces of the enemy.

Washington, June 10.—The Japanese Legation today gave out the following cablegram:

"Tokio, June 10. General Kuroki reports that a detachment of our troops occupied Saimachih on June 7th. Our casualties were three men killed and 24 wounded. The enemy left on the battlefield 23 killed besides two officers and five men who were made prisoners. Gen. Kuroki's army cooperating with the forces that landed at Takushan, occupied Siuruen on June 8th, driving the enemy toward Tomucheng and Kaiping. The enemy consisted of 4,000 cavalry and 6 guns. Our casualties were 3 men killed, one lieutenant, one sub-lieutenant and 28 men slightly wounded."

## Ambassador Shot.

Berne, Switzerland, June 10.—Y. V. Jadowski, the Russian Ambassador to Switzerland, was fired at by an unknown man this afternoon, the bullet striking him in the head. The wound is not serious, and the Ambassador was able to walk to Bernerhof, where he is staying. His assailant was arrested. He is believed to be a Pole.

## Bayonet Rule in Colorado.

Cripple Creek, Col., June 10.—W. B. Kenney, a staff correspondent, sends the following this morning: "Bayonet rule in Teller county last night. Civil government is suspended, and the only law recognized is the law of might, the law of the Krag-Jorgensen, and the Winchester. Two military expeditions went into the mountains yesterday. They encountered armed strikers in some places and shots were exchanged. One man was killed during one fusillade. A number of strikers were arrested and mines cleared of others. Editor Kynor, of the Victor Record, whose plant was wrecked, arraigned with the Cripple Creek Star to have his paper issued from that office. The Citizens' Alliance, it is said, notified the Star that if this was done, the Star would be wrecked. The Star people decline to discuss this rumor. The Citizens' Alliance is running the district. Its membership includes the best people of the town—bankers, merchants, lawyers, doctors, and even ministers. They say frankly and openly that no union man or union sympathizer shall remain in Teller county alive. County officers suspect of union leanings are brought in to the Citizens' Alliance headquarters and shown a rope with a hangman's knot and given their choice of being hanged or resigning."

Everything is quiet here today. Work was resumed at the mines employing non-union men which had been closed since Monday.

## Judge Parker.

New York, June 10.—Important conferences looking to the strengthening of the presidential boom of Judge Alton B. Parker are being held quietly in this city. The Parker campaign managers led by Senator Hill are bringing special pressure to bear to secure the aid of Col. James H. Guflay, national committeeman from Pennsylvania, who is now in the city. Pennsylvania's sixty-eight delegates to the convention, are untruncated and if they could be swung into line, they would virtually insure Parker's nomination on the second ballot if not on the first. Col. Guflay, it is said, is not in accord with the Parker campaign. William F. Sheehan, who went to St. Louis to persuade Joseph Folk to become a candidate for the second place on the ticket. He was not successful in getting Mr. Folk to run, but he may have found some other suitable man.

## Will Lynch the Fend.

Emporia, Miss., June 10.—Great excitement prevails in and about this city as the result of a criminal assault committed on twin sisters by a negro who is being pursued by two possees bent on lynching him the moment he is apprehended. The assault on the twins is the first crime of the kind ever committed in the history of Mississippi. The girls are daughters of farmer Dunk, a planter, and they made a desperate but futile effort to save themselves. While one of the girls was pinioned by the negro, the other girl ran to an upstairs room to get a rifle. Hurrying down stairs with it, loading it as she ran, she aimed the weapon at the negro and fired. The cartridge had become jammed and failed to explode. She was then attacked by the negro who then fled. Bloodhounds are on the trail with two possees.

## Left Directions for Funeral.

Reading, Pa., June 10.—Rushing from a doctor's office at Hanburg, yesterday afternoon, Miss Puella Dunkel, aged 18, went to the attic of the Washington Hotel, directly opposite, and took her life by hanging. She left a note in her room saying, "You will find my body in the attic." She also left directions for her funeral abroad and the text for the sermon. She asked that she be buried by the side of her mother at Dunkel's Church, and directed that her jewelry be divided among her friends. She also invited the members of her Sunday school class to attend her funeral. The girl had been in a delicate condition.